The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 85. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

From the Home Journal.

A FRAGMENT.

In foro conscientia.

BY HARRY HAREWOOD LEECH.

I listen, but I hear no sounds;
My thoughts are far away.
To me the lights are dull and dead;
I hear no music play.

The soft-voiced flute and deep bassoon
Make harmony complete;
But what are mellow sounds to me?
I hear my wild heart beat.

Sweet flowers in the marble hall
Give out their honey breath;
But I am crushing in my hand
A red-rose bud to death.

I smile, and dance, or even sing.
Can it be all a dream?
And is the *woman's* nature sunk
Into the thing I seem?

The wine is blood, the jests are bold!
Men are but shadows here,
And every woman's smile to me
But glasses o'er a sneer.

I see a form, I hear a voice—
Its tones are low and sad;
Drown it, ye viols and bassoon,
Or it will drive me mad!

Poor heart! I know I sold your throbs,
Yet do not beat so fast.
One offered love, and one much gold—
O God! I chose, the last!

But I am punished. All my hopes,
So sweet forever fled,
And doomed like ghosts to walk apart
In places for the dead.

O years! leap back, and let me stand
In my gay girlhood free;
Or, sea, roll o'er the reeking land,
And swallow it and me!

Thrilling Narrative of Libby Prison.

Another Chapter of Fiendish Cruelty—Statement of Dr. Wm. Forrester. Fifth Kentucky Cavalry.

From the Louisville Journal.

I was captured on the 21st of September, 1863, by the Eighth Texas Cavalry, in Cooper's Gap of Lookout Mountain, fifteen miles from Chattanooga. At the same time some two hundred others of Colonel Watkin's Third Cavalry Brigade fell into the hands of General Wheeler's corps.

The first act of Confederate kindness that I received was at the hands of a Captain, who threatened to blow my brains out for refusing to inform him of the direction taken by our retreating column. He also kindly relieved me of my sash, which I had refused to deliver to him.

We were placed under charge of the First Kentucky (rebel) cavalry. To Capt. Witt, of this regiment, I am indebted for the preservation of my hat, coat, boots and watch, which but for his care, would most certainly have been taken from me. Numbers had already been robbed. Almost every overcoat and blanket had already been taken.

It was amusing, even to a prisoner, to witness the manner in which this robbery was committed. If a Federal soldier was the possessor of a good hat or pair of boots, a rebel would approach him, and, with mocking politeness, invite our Federal to "Come down outen that ar hat; come up outen them ar boots." Rather quickly, by some rough game that two played at, boots and hat changed possessor. In some instances the Union soldier would be permitted to pick up some pieces of leather and felt to replace in some measure what had been taken from him.

If the prisoner had provisions, he was considerably relieved of them. That night many a rebel mess rejoiced over a nice warm cup of Yankee coffee.

About fifty wagons were captured, most of which, after being plundered, were burned, the teams having been taken off by the drivers in their escape.

On the night of our capture we were quartered in the camp of the 1st Kentucky cavalry. And here I would gratefully acknowledge the kindness shown me by Dr. William Gault, surgeon of the regiment, who generously shared his blanket and crust with me, and did everything in his power for our wounded. My greeting also to Dr. Evans and Capt. Rogers, also of the 1st Kentucky.

It was a cold night; the men were put into a lot, without shelter and with very few blankets. They built a fire, keeping from freezing as best they could. No rations were issued.

On the following day (22d) we were escorted, by details from the 8th and 11th Texas, and 1st Kentucky cavalry, under command of Lieut. Brooks, of the 1st Kentucky cavalry, to Tunnel Hill. Lieutenant Brooks proved himself to be a kind and humane gentleman.

We started early in the morning, marching until nearly midnight, making short halts every few miles to rest. The prisoners, being cavalrymen, were easily fatigued; besides, many were sick. Night came on by the time we reached Ringgold, the whole party nearly fagged out. Longing for rest, we certainly expected to remain in Ringgold until morning. But no; the inexorable mar. of authority ordered Lieut. Brooks to drive his prisoners on. On we went.

And as the weary held pressed on, many a foot was blistered sore, many a throat became dry and parched, many a parched tongue craved for water, many a knee grew too weak to bear the wearied frame any further.

For some the task was more than they could perform. Many dropped by the roadside exhausted. In these cases the guard showed more mercy and tenderness than we expected. A number of them dismounted, put the exhausted prisoners upon their horses, themselves in several instances leading the horses, which the riders were too weak to control. At last the longed-for end of the journey came, and we were turned out on the common for the remainder of the night. We could hardly be expected to eat without food or sleep without covering. Finally, about a pint of coarse cornmeal, for three men, and a small piece of bacon, was brought to us, and devoured with a relish. How the meal was made into bread and baked I do not know. However, the Yankee soldier is very shift, and carries with him, even into captivity, his propensity for burning rails.

On the 23d we were moved to Dalton; on the 24th to Atlanta. Still no rations had been issued.

The reason assigned was that they had nothing. Weary, hungry, and blanketless, we were thrust into open cars, confined in a small space by a company of Home guards, who, with bright but trembling bayonets, compelled us to keep at a respectful distance. This space was horribly filthy, the ground without sod, covered by pebbles and jagged rocks. Here it was doubtless intended that we should repose and sweetly slumber. Heavy dews fell at night, and no wood was allowed. Our condition was anything but pleasant.

On the 25th we received first one, and afterwards five days' rations, consisting of a few crackers and meat in proportion. Citizens who came to give or sell to the soldiers were driven away by the guard.

At night we were driven into "Hell's Half Acre," an enclosure surrounded by a plank wall some eighteen feet in height, with sentries walking their beats above us. We were guarded by graybacks with guns, and tormented by graybacks without guns. The latter were very small and quite incensating in their addresses, also said to be branded C. S. We called them Atlanta Home Guards. I can give but a passing notice of the "Hell's Half Acre;" yet it has a tragic history, which will yet come to light. A large number of deserters from Bragg's army were confined there waiting their fate; also a Tennessee Major, with ball and chain, brought by disease to a mere skeleton, for what cause, let those tell who kept him there until death released him.

From Atlanta to Richmond, we were guarded by Texas, Alabama, and Georgia troops, commanded by Captain John W. Turner, of the 19th regiment South Carolina infantry. By him we were treated universally with kindness and courtesy.

Arrived at Richmond on the 1st of October, 11 p. m. The enlisted men were sent to various buildings; the officers taken to the famous Libby.

The sensation a prisoner feels upon seeing Libby for the first time is indescribable. He certainly feels as if he had already lost all of his friends, and now his own turn must come.

The inside of the prison, as much of it as could be seen from the third story, differed widely from the picture drawn of it by rebel writers taken into the third story, differed widely from the picture drawn of it by rebel writers taken into the prison at a previous time. Instead of a large room, filled with tables, and provided with chairs, we found a long, dirty, filthy room, with a few dirty tables, and no chairs. Instead of a large, well-lighted room, we found a dirty, filthy, dismal room, with a few gas-lights, which were kept burning only a few hours in the evening. Instead of a large, well-ventilated room, we found a dirty, filthy, dismal, ill-ventilated room, with a few windows, which were kept closed, and through which the sentinels were ordered to fire upon any prisoner who approached them.

Instead of a large, clean room, we found a dirty, filthy, dismal, ill-ventilated, filthy room, with a few dirty, filthy, ragged blankets, which were kept in

THE COMMERCIAL.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) price THREE CENTS; mailed at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; served by Carrier: FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL—EVENING EDITION, issued every afternoon—the first edition at 12 M., and others follow as the news received from all quarters may require. It is delivered at residences and places of business by Carriers at TEN CENTS a week, and sold on the streets by newsboys at TWO CENTS.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, TWO DOLLARS a year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS; five copies EIGHT DOLLARS. Any person who will send in a club of TEN subscribers, at $1,50 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself; or may retain one dollar as his compensation. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash, invariably in advance.

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☞ The morning edition of the COMMERCIAL is furnished to Carriers, Newsmen and Agents at $1,75 per 100 copies; evening edition, $1 00 per 100 copies.

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	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
	1 sq ¼ sq	1 sq ½ sq	1 sq ½ sq	1 sq ½ sq
1 time	$ 60 30			
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4 times	1 25 80			
1 week	2 00 1 20	$1 50 90		
2 weeks	3 50 1 75	2 40	$1 20	$ 1 75 $1 00
3 weeks	5 00 2 50	3 00 1 50	2 50 1 25	1 50 90
1 month	6 00 3 00	4 00 2 00	3 00 1 50	1 80 1 00
2 months	9 00 4 50	5 80 2 90	4 50 2 25	3 00 1 50
3 months	11 00 5 50	7 50 3 75	5 50 2 75	3 75 1 90
4 months	13 00 7 00	8 30 4 55	6 50 3 25	4 25 2 50
5 months	14 00 7 50	9 20 5 00	7 00 3 75	4 50 2 25
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9 months	20 00 11 00	13 45 7 80	10 00 5 75	6 95 4 25
1 year	25 00 15 00	17 00 10 40	12 50 7 50	8 50 5 82

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1863.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PUBLISHED BY
The Commercial Printing Co.

The Union Republican Candidates.

MAYOR:
JAMES LOWRY, JR.

CITY CONTROLLER:
JOHN M'CARGO.

CITY TREASURER:
WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

GEN. ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, is said to be much grieved at his summary retirement by the Administration.

THE Richmond *Whig* says that smallpox and typhoid fever prevail amongst the prisoners at Danville, Virginia.

LEAVENWORTH CITY has voted one hundred thousand dollars in city bonds to aid in constructing the railroad from that city to the junction with the main line from Kansas City. The county is to issue one hundred thousand more, in which event Mr. Hallett agrees to construct and equip the road.

Schleswig-Holstein.

Late European advices inform us of the recognition by many of the German powers of the claims of the Prince of Augustenborg to the ducal throne of the united Dutchies of Schleswig-Holstein, the succession to which bids fair to embarrass in no considerable degree the existing complications in European affairs.

The contest between the Danes and the inhabitants of the Dutchies is of ancient date, having been revived, upon some pretext or other, in almost every reign since 810, when the Danish King GODFREY conquered Schleswig.

VALDEMAR II., the Victorious, conquered Holstein in 1214, and though at different times the Holsteiners gained a short independence, these countries were held generally as military fiefs, or appanages of the Danish Crown, until in 1448, when the Danish nobility, upon the death of King CHRISTOPHER, offered the crown to Duke ADOLPH, of Schleswig-Holstein, who declined it, but recommended his nephew and heir, Count CHRISTIAN, of Oldenburg, who accepted the crown and became the founder of the present dynasty of Denmark, and upon the death of Duke ADOLPH the Kingdom and Dukedom were united in the same person. After the death of CHRISTIAN I. his wife succeeded in diverting the Dutchies to her younger son, and in a short time all the troubles were renewed. In May, 1579, the Congress of Odensee decided all disputes to the satisfaction of everybody except the direct ancestors of the princes of Augustenborg, who have never acknowledged any claims but their own from that day to this, unless compelled by superior force so to do.

Discussions, bickerings, revolts, etc., served to pass the time, until, at the general peace that followed the death of CHARLES XII., of Sweden, in 1718, Denmark secured Schleswig as a permanent possession, with the strongest guaranty of England, France and Sweden by the treaties of 1720. But Holstein remained to the Duke CHARLES FREDERICK, who protested against this cession of Schleswig, and by a marriage with ANNA PETROWNA, the daughter of PETER the Great, secured the support of Russia.

In 1762 the Empress ELIZABETH, of Russia, dying, her successor, PETER III, the son of Duke CHARLES FREDERICK, declared war against Denmark, but, before blood had been shed, PETER was deposed and murdered, and CATHARINE II, having other objects in view, made peace, recalled her troops, renounced all claim to Schleswig, and afterwards, by treaty, exchanged Holstein with Denmark for the counties of Oldenborg and Delmenhorst, Holstein to descend to the heirs, male, of King CHRISTIAN VII and his brother FREDERICK, reserving her rights to Holstein upon the failure of the male descendants of the reigning dynasty of Denmark, and thus making the claim of the Emperor of Russia, as the direct descendant of the Dukes of Holstein, nearer than that of the Prince of Augustenborg. Holstein, nevertheless, remained a German fief until the dissolution of the German empire by NAPOLEON, in 1806, when it was incorporated with Denmark, and remained an integral part of that kingdom until 1815, when the King of Denmark attended the Congress of Vienna as Duke of Holstein. When, during the revolution of 1848, the idea of German unity carried away all the States of Germany, Holstein, confessedly German, followed the others. This was well enough; but Schleswig, long joined to Holstein, but not a part of Germany, desired to go with Holstein. This Denmark would not permit. She sent troops into the Dutchy, defeated the insurgents, and would soon have reduced them to submission; but Prussia interfered, defeated the Danes at Plesbourg, and her acts were afterwards sustained by a German Diet, assembled at Frankfort. When Prussia had taken possession of almost the entire country, England, remembering her guaranty of 1720, interfered, and with the help of Russia and Sweden, succeeded in bringing about the armistice of Malmo. Finally, when the Revolutionary fever had subsided, and the monarchs had again gotten the whip-hand of the people, Schleswig-Holstein returned to almost the identical position she had heretofore occupied.

☞ The late Congress of Sovereigns has again aroused the Pan-Germanic feeling, and the Prince of Augustenborg, always watchful to assert his claims, has seized the opportunity of the death of the Danish King to dispute the succession to the Dutchies and the German States. All, or nearly all, acknowledge his title; but if England remains true to her guarantee, the new King of Denmark, the father of the Princess of Wales, will not be likely to suffer, and that she will be true we have no doubt. It is neither her interest nor her policy to increase the ocean frontier of Germany, which might have the effect of creating a new naval power in the world.

Our Mercies of Re-Occupation.

A few years since a magnificent specimen of Young North America—physically and morally—appeared in Philadelphia, from Boston. He became the Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the city of Philadelphia—and very shortly filled this new church organization to its utmost capacity. Among his pewholders was GEORGE W. WOODWARD, who, in December, 1860, expounded not only constitutional law, but indulged quite largely in that species of Theology known as the Bible argument in behalf of slavery. The Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS has the slightest possible reverence for the Bible Argument in behalf of slavery, and so frequently expressed himself on this subject that the said GEORGE W. WOODWARD, in disgust, ordered his pew to be sold and left Mr. B's. church. The preacher has not in the least lowered his tone since his church suffered the calamity of the Judge's withdrawal.

A friend has just sent a Thanksgiving Sermon preached by the said Reverend BROOKS, under the title at the head of this article. His text is the 14th and 15th verses of the 16th chapter of Jeremiah. We append a few sentences as specimen bricks—

on page 9:

When this war began, you know how heavy the air was with gloomy prophecies of the ruin that was to come upon us here at home, in the derangement of labor, in the scarceness of supplies, in the stoppage of business, in the insecurity of property. The war is almost three years old, and industry was never richer, homes were never happier, trade never paid so well, harvests never crowded the bursting barns more fully than in the abundant prosperity of this battle-autumn. What shall we do? Is it the part of earnest men just to come up to our churches and thank God for the corn-fields and the busy stores, and say nothing about the war, under whose red glare the sickle does its peaceful battle with the grain, and the quick dollars pile themselves upon your desk. I think not. I think no gratitude is loyal or reasonable that does not carry the earnestness and solemnity of all our present life into every thanksgiving that it has to pay.

On page 11, he says:

It seems to me every dollar made in these war times ought to be sacred. I should think every man who is staying at home and making a fortune now, would want to take at least one poor man who has been to the war and been disabled; and, counting him his substitute, provide for him and his for life. A man who is coining money out of his country's agony, and keeping it to spend upon himself, must feel so like a Very Genazi. "Is it a time to receive money and to receive garments, and olive-yards, and vineyards, and sheep, and oxen?" When those whose duty to be there is no more than ours, are putting every comfort by and standing between us and the traitors, camping in the wretchedness of the cold open field, fighting in the front ranks of our thinned armies, suffering in the solitude of far-off hospitals, starving in that loathsome prison which is going to make Southern civilization the everlasting by-word of the nineteenth century—what right have we to occupy the prosperity, under whose groaning portals we enter in with thanks to-day, save as the guardian holds his solemn trust, sacred from common use, ready to answer to the last demand of those for whom he holds it, to whom it all belongs.

On pages 23, 24 and 25, he thus sketches his views of the Bishop HOPKINS' argument on slavery. The fifty-five Democratic members of Congress who voted for the Bishop for Chaplain must have estimated it more highly that did Mr. B.:

I should do great injustice to ourselves and to the day, if it did not commemorate another great re-occupation of this past year, whereby not only the people but the church has entered in and repossessed the old land that the Lord gave to her fathers. Christianity, I believe, will never cease to sorrow that the Church of Christ was led and not leading in the crusade against human slavery in the United States. The future historian of the Church will look back and wonder at the sight he sees. Year after year the Church stood back, while they who fought the battle went out from her, and the whole movement against slavery became not only unchurchly but openly infidel, disowning all interest in every presentation of that Christianity of whose spirit and operation it was nevertheless itself the legitimate result. The child Philanthropy not merely deserted its mother Religion, but disowned her. But like many another lost child in the world's moral history, its inherited birth-marks, the orow and eyes it took from her, would keep speaking out its parentage in its own despite. If in this year the recreant mother has at all come out and claimed her child; if in this year the Christian Church has taken among us an irrevocable position of hostility to human slavery in every shape, let us thank the Lord. I rejoice in every symptom tending that way. I rejoice in this last struggle, whereby it is fighting its way into its dishonored grave, of that old miserable creature, the most foolish of all follies, if it had not been the most impious of all impieties, which has been dignified so many years with the name of "The Bible Argument for Slavery." I cannot tell you half my joy—some of you will understand it by your own—when in this most conservative of all conservatisms, the Episcopal Church, the re-assertion of a Bishop of this same old so-called Bible Argument for Slavery, stirred the ministry of this diocese to an utterance which no man can mistake, of utter enemity to slavery and whatever has anything to do with it. It is of very little importance in the world; it is of very little importance in the land; but it is of very great importance in the Episcopal Church, that, for the first time in her history, she has set herself daily, fairly, unmistakably against the sin of the nation. As name after name was added to that protest; as the assent came in so unanimously from every direction—from the mission chapels in the hills, from the cathedral-churches in the city, from the seats of our schools and our seminary, and above all, thank God, from the honored dignity of the Bishop's chair, made dear by our love for him, who we pray may long sit in it to do true things like this—it seemed to me asif every new assent wiped from the vesture of the church we love some stain of her long compliance, and gave promise of the day when she shall stand up in her perfect and unsullied excellence, and, wreathing her venerable beauty with an ever-fresh and verdant love for all God's truth, be such a church as there is not in the land.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Brief Review—A Couple of Worthies—The Provost Marshals and the Draft—About the Newspapers.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.

There has been but little of interest to write about for two or three days past, the unsettled state of the weather preventing many out door operations, and consequently limiting various transactions which are more or less of general interest. When I closed my letter last night the stars were shinging brightly, and the wind threatened to upset every loose object, but an hour had not passed before not a star was to be seen, and the prospect was good for an additional supply of fluid. It has threatened more or less all day, but aside from a brisk wind, the weather has not been disagreeable. There is an abundance of mud, however, and I have no doubt but it extends well down into Virginia; for I saw a letter today, from a Pennsylvania Colonel, in which it was stated that further active operations in Northern and North-eastern Virginia were at an end for this season, and that the army was doing its best to fix up quarters for the coming three months. Only think of it—not a foot gained yet.

We used to have a divine here named Wilmer, who preached doctrines adapted to the tastes of many citizens, but he disliked the northern climate after the rebellion broke out, and went to Richmond. I see by the *Dispatch*, a paper published in that city, that the reverend gentleman has become very popular in the rebel army, and that he was up at Orange Court House, (Lee's headquarters) one week ago last Sunday, and "held forth" to an admiring crowd, in part composed of Generals Lee, Hill, Fitz Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, and other leading military spirits.

The *Dispatch* says: "Dr. Wilmer often visits the army and his services are always productive of good." When this Wilmer went South the last time his baggage was overhauled at Fortress Monroe, and a great variety of contraband goods discovered. He proved himself to be a very unworthy servant of the meek and lowly One. He had a fellow in the person of the Rev. Mr. Wise, who had a pastorate in West Philadelphia. A number of other clerical scamps are now operating in Dixie, who formerly enjoyed our hospitality.

The various Provost Marshals are again beginning to have their hands full, as the lists posted about town have had the effect to bring in all those who presume to have grounds of exemption. These claims for exemption must now be made before the draft, which is decidedly in favor of the Government. Crowds gather about the offices awaiting their turns, very much as it was after the previous draft. Citizens are making commendable efforts, by holding meetings in the different Wards to stimulate volunteering, as also for the purpose of collecting funds to augment the amount of bounty. I fear, however, that the well-known apathy of great numbers of our people, will compel the Government to make another draft in this city. Some of the lower Wards, where politicians most do congregate, and where, as a matter of course, there are more laboring men, and others who would be tempted by liberal bounties, may escape, but in the western and northwestern portions of the town, it will not be so. Take off the $300 exemption, however, and I apprehend it might be somewhat different.

The idea promulgated a month or two since, that we were to have another afternoon paper, appears to have been determined upon. I believe that the office of publication will be at the old *Evening Journal* headquarters, and I understand that the name of J. Barclay Harding will stand at the head of its columns as pub-W. Harding, publisher of the *Inquirer*, and lisher. Mr. J. B. Harding is brother of Wm. was, if I remember aright, publisher of the *Daily Times*. I am not posted concerning the period at which the new "star" will twinkle for our edification and instruction, but I presume very soon. That there is plenty of room for two evening papers there can be no possible doubt.

I learn that one of the new Sunday papers recently started here (the *Observer*,) is to be discontinued with the next number. It has proved a lamentable literary failure, and no doubt pecuniarily so.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[BY THE INLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.]

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

Proceedings in Congress.

Congress held a very brief session to-day.

The Senate refused to accede to the request of the House, to adjourn this week until Jan. 6th, and so the House has modified to adjourn on Wednesday next.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to-day amending the Conscription law, which, although referred to the Military Committee, is understood to embody most of its views, from the fact that it was introduced by its Chairman.

The principal features are that it entirely abolishes all the exemptions for money, only allowing substitutes, and that the distinction between classes is done away with, and all male persons from twenty to forty-five are made subject to the draft. Other causes of exemption are greatly reduced. The only son of a widow and father of motherless children, being principally exempted, though the law is very strict in the matter of the support of these persons. Severe penalties are provided for all illegal evasions of the law. It is evidently the determination to perfect and pass this bill ere a recess is taken.

The Crittenden Resolution.

The resolution offered by the late representative, Crittenden, in July, 1861, declaring, in effect, that the war was brought on by the disunionists, but should not be prosecuted for subjugation, and that when obedience to the Constitution and laws is secured, it ought to stop, was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Rollins, of Missouri, and a motion to lay on the table was defeated by 50 to 115. The extreme men voted to table it. It is evident, from the tone of the House, that it is to form the basis for numerous speeches.

A Letter from Commissioner Ould.

To-day, the Chief of Bureau of the Exchange of Prisoners, General Hitchcock, received from General Meredith a copy of the letter addressed to him, on the 11th inst., by Robert Ould, rebel Commissioner of Exchange, &c., announcing the determination of the rebel War Department, hereafter, to receive no more provisions from the North for our prisoners in their hands. He alleges that persistant vilification and abuse, with reference to the manner in which the rebel authorities have carried out their pledges upon the subject, as a reason why they break up the arrangement, but promises, however, to deliver faithfully all supplies, in question, that had been received to the time the letter was written, and adds that hereafter our prisoners in their hands will be rationed precisely as they ration their soldiers in the field.

Fernando Wood.

Fernando Wood visited the President this morning, and had an interview of half an hour. The quid nunes have built up the usual canards on this slight fact, but I cannot learn that his visit was involuntary or that it possesses any more significance than similar ones made by him last summer.

Gen. Schofield at Washington.

General Schofield arrived to-day, and waited on the President, who sent for him. It is published that he is removed. Such, however, is not yet the case, though Missouri radicals are confident that it will be done.

Pension Bill.

The Pension bill, just reported from the Ways and Means Committee, appropriates $3,200,009 for pensions, for the year ending June 30th, 1865.

Original Draft of the Proclamation.

President Lincoln, to-day, gave Senator Sherman the original draft of the proclamation, appended to his late message, for transmission to the Sanitary Fair at Cincinnati.

The French Spoliation Bill.

The old French spoliation bill was presented in Congress to-day for the thirtieth consecutive year.

Dismissed the Service.

The following officers were dismissed the service: First Lieutenant R. Kennedy, 8th Penna. Vols., for absence without leave, failing to report at the office for sick and wounded officers since Sept. 8, 1863, and wearing citizens' clothes while under medical treatment, in violation of General Orders; Second Lieutenant George W. Hillary, 29th Penna. Vols., for absence without authority. A.

HOLIDAYS.

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,

95 Market street.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED the richest and most comprehensive stock of

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We have ever exhibited; anticipating the wants of our friends we have made our display much earlier than usual, and now invite our customers and the public generally to an early examination of our goods, which have been selected with especial regard to their tastes for

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WM. T. DUNN,
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N. B. There should be no delays, as the time for filing claims is very short. Bring two witnesses, *Heads of Families*, with you. de6:1w

MARRIED:

SLAUGHTERBECK—SAWYERS—On Dec. 15th, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Robinson, Mr. WILL C. SLAUGHTERBECK, of Allegheny city, and Miss LIZZIE SAWYERS, of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

HETZEL—On Monday, Dec. 14th, DOROTHEY HETZEL, wife of Chistian Hetzel, in the 39th year of her age.

DEWSNAP—On Tuesday, December 15th, Mrs. ELIZABETH DEWSNAP, relic of the late Col. L. Dewsnap, in the 85th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. del5:tc

COAL DEALERS' MEETING.—The Meeting of Coal Dealers is POSTPONED until

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1863,

At 2 o'clock, P. M.

del7 S. HORNER, President.

NEW GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.—Just opening our Fall and Winter Stock. Having completed our improvements, we would call the attention of our customers and the public, to our stock at the Old Stand, No. 96 MARKET STREET, between Fifth street and the Diamond.

oc8 H. J. LYNCH.

MR. JOHN ZUNDEL,

Organist and Director of Music of Plymouth (Rev. H. Ward Beecher's Church,) will give a

GRAND SACRED ORGAN
AND
Vocal Concert,

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, DEC. 17th,

AT THE

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of Penn and Irwin streets.

Its proceeds to be given to the Christian or the Sanitary Commission.

PROGRAMME:

1. Introductory Voluntary on the Organ.
2. "Christian, the morn breaks sweetly o'er thee." For Solo and Chorus. Composed by.....J. Zundel.
3. Patriot's Dead March. For the Organ.....J. Zundel.
4. Air from Haydn's Oratorio, "The Creator." In Native Worth.....J. Haydn.
5. Sacred Quartette for male voices.....Kreutzer.
6. Air from the Oratorio, "Messiah,".... Handel.
7. Introduction to the Oratoria, "The Passion." (Our Redeemer's last words on the Cross.) For Organ arranged .....
8. Tune, "Dundee." Antiphonically arranged for Organ and Choir.....
9. Grand Chorus, "Lift up your heads." From the Messiah ..... Handel.

Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Tickets, 50 cents each. May be had at the Music Stores of C. C. Mellor, H. Kleber & Bro., and Mrs. Blume. del7:1t

NEW AND SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS.

M. MENTZER.

No. 94 Market street,

Has just received an elegant stock of the most

Approved Seasonable Dry Goods,

including

SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOS,

and all the most fashionable goods in the market. Also, a large supply of

DOMESTICS
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

oc22:3m

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS.

In accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this, my proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1864, being the FIFTH DAY OF THE MONTH, the freemen of each Ward of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect, by ballot, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, passed the 16th day of May, A. D., 1853.

One person to serve as Mayor of said city.

One person to serve as Controller of said city, and

One person to serve as Treasurer of said city, each of whom shall hold their office for two years.

On the same day, in conformity to the above cited authorities, and also to the Ordinances of Councils districting said city, the citizens of the

First Ward will elect, by ballot, one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city for two years, and two persons to be members of the Common Councils.

Second Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Each of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1864.

The electors of the First Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies north of and west of Grant Street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, will vote at the house of B. McStay, on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies south and east of Grant street, being precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the house of C. S. Kennedy, at the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies north and east of Adams street, being precinct No. 1 of said Ward, will vote at the Public School House, in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the Public School House, in said Ward.

The electors of the Sixth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said City of Pittsburgh, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1863.

de17:te B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Will be received by the A. A. Quarter Master, at Allegheny Arsenal, until the 25th inst., for furnishing and delivering at said Arsenal,

WOOD, COAL AND STRAW,

these articles to be delivered in such quantities, and at such times, as may be required.

Parties proposing must produce securities for the performance of the contract, and will give the names of securities in the proposal.

Contracts will commence on the 1st of January, 1864, and end December 31st, 1864.

L. S. BABBITT,
1st Lt. Ordnance and A. A. Q. M. U. S. A.
dec16:9t

A GOOD FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—A beautiful bay Horse, about sixteen hands high, perfectly sound and well broken to harness, will be sold very cheap, and if desired a nice set of HARNESS and JERSEY WAGON, almost new. If not sold, the Horse will be loaned to a responsible party, who will take good care of him until Spring, the owner, at the present, having no use for him. Enquire at No. 16 FIFTH street. del7

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, December 14, 1863.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of United States tax, payable to the stockholders forthwith.

del5:1w SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—At 334 Penn street, one good Chickering PIANO, six and one quarter octaves; only been in use two years, and is offered cheap. del5:1w

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The largest display of

Toys and Fancy Goods,

Can be found at

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
164 Smithfield street.

del5

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1863.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 21st inst., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

de15:td SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, for the purpose of electing DIRECTORS in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter, will be held on MONDAY the 21st day of December, 1863, at 8 o'clock, P. M., in Parlor C, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. By order of the undersigned,

GEORGE W. CASS,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
JAMES M. COOPER,
Commissioners Cooper Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. dec3:2w

THE GERMAN

UNION LEAGUE

Meets every TUESDAY EVENING at

RAWIE'S HALL,
261 Ohio street.

del6:tf ALLEGHENY CITY.

For Cloaks, Shawls, Silks and Dress Goods, go to

BARKER'S,
59 Market street.

del2

Bargains in Cloaks. Bargains in Shawls. Bargains in Silks. Bargains in Merinoes. Bargains in Balmorals. Bargains in Dress Goods

GARDNER'S.

CHEAPEST DRY GOODS IN THE CITY.

92 MARKET STREET.

Bargains in Cloakings. Bargains in Cassimeres Bargains in Flannels. Bargains in Blankets. Bargains in Linens. Bargains in Prints.

del0

Shawls,	Poplins,	Merinos,
Poplins,	Reps,	Shawls,
Cloaks,	Cloaks,	Cloaks,
Silks.	Plaids.	Poplins.

ALEX. BATES,
21 Fifth street.

Blankets,	Flannels,	Plaids,
Ginghams,	Linens,	Gloves,
Balmorals,	Blankets,	Shirts,
Corsets.	Cloths.	Quilts.

dec5

General Order No. 48.

HEADQUARTERS PA. MILITIA,
Harrisburg, Dec. 10, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, having, by his communication of the 9th inst., in response to propositions submitted to him, relating to the recruiting service in Pennsylvania under his call of October 17th, for 300,000 men, approved of so much thereof as is comprised under the following points, it is ordered—

That the recruitment of volunteers for the various regiments now in the field, will be conducted accordingly, viz:

I. Details, for recruiting service in the State will be made of officers of Pennsylvania regiments in the field, whose terms of service expire in 1864. To facilitate the recruiting of the quota such appointment of officers in the field will be made by the Governor, where practicable on the recommendation of duly authorized Committees, representing cities, boroughs, and townships, to recruit for their several localities. These recommendations should not, however, be made indiscriminately, but with due regard to the character of the person named, and his ability to perform the important duties of the post.

II. When practicable, old regiments will be returned to the State to be recruited.

III. The volunteers who shall be enlisted will remain under the control of the Governor at such camps or rendezvous, and under such commanders as he may designate, and until ready to be sent to their regiments in accordance with General Orders No. 75 of 1862.

IV. *Premiums*, not exceeding twenty-five dollars for veterans, and fifteen dollars for new recruits, will be paid to officers detailed for recruiting service from regiments in the field, when the recruits are accepted by the United States. Payment to be made by Lt. Colonel Bomford, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General.

V. Volunteers furnished by cities or other localities, will be duly credited on the draft fixed for January 5, 1864—and also all such volunteers as may have been mustered into the service of the United States since the draft, the number so credited, to be detached from their proportion of the quota assigned the States under recent call. Information regarding the quotas of counties, cities, townships or wards, can be procured on application to the respective District Provost Marshals.

VI. Authority will be given to officers detached for recruiting service from regiments in the field to raise complete companies of infantry, to be sent to such regiments in the field as have less than their proper number of company organizations.

VII. Colored volunteers for the colored regiments of Pennsylvania, will be accepted as a part of the quota, and also such as have been mustered into the service of the United States since the draft, to be credited to cities and other localities on their proportion of the State's quota under recent call.

VIII. Camps of rendezvous will be established at proper localities in charge of commandants and skillful surgeons, to be appointed by the Governor.

IX. To every recruit who is a *Veteran Volunteer*, as defined in General Orders of the War Department of June 25, 1863, No. 191, for recruiting Veteran Volunteers, one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium of $402; and to all other recruits not veterans, accepted and enlisted as required in existing orders, one month's pay in advance, and in addition a bounty and premium of $302 will be paid.

The short time now remaining, within which to fill the quota of the State by enlistments, and thus avoid the impending draft, admonishes the loyal citizens of the importance of providing, by local bounties, the strongest inducements to volunteers. Municipalities of other States, by this means, are seducing from Pennsylvania the able-bodied men who should replenish her own regiments. Pennsylvania, with a deficiency less, proportionately, than any adjacent Commonwealth, should show by her promptness and alacrity now her ability to maintain the high position she has heretofore and still occupies among her sister States, in contributing to suppress this rebellion.

By order of

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant-General Penna. dec12

DR. GEORGE CLIES,

No. 274 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Office Hours:

From 6 to 9 in the morning; 12 to 2 in the ternoon, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. se24:3m

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by

R. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No. 67 Wood Street.

HOLIDAY SALES

AT

HORNE'S

TRIMMING STORE,

77 and 79 Market street.

TO-DAY we commence our REGULAR ANNUAL HOLIDAY SALES of Embroideries, Lace Goods and Linen Handkerchiefs. Our stock of these Goods is more complete than at any former season. The prices have been MARKED DOWN. We have also just opened a choice lot of Worked Slipper Patterns, Fancy Money Bags, and Fine Cashmere Scarfs, suitable for

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Our stock of other Seasonable Goods is well assorted in

CLOAK, ORNAMENTS, BEAD GIMPS, VELVETS AND GIMPURE LACES, SILK AND FELT HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS AND RIBBONS, GLOVES, STOCKINGS, WOOL HOODS, SACQUES, SONTAGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, QUAKER SKIRTS, and CORSETS.

HEAD DRESSES, Ladies' Merino VESTS and DRAWERS, Men's UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, of the best makes; FUR GAUNTLETS and HEAVY DRIVING GLOVES.

Also, a full line of

Notions and Small Wares Generally.

Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.

Merchants and all others who buy to sell again supplied at lowest wholesale rates.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
dec1 Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET street.

N. SIEDLE & BRO.,

No. 183 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A new stock of Sœbbeler & Schmidt's celebrated PIANOS just received from New York. Also, on hand a second hand 7 octave rosewood PIANO, reduced from $225 to $200. VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c. no4:2m

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,

Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,

No. 128 Smithfield street,
Between Fifth and Sixth.] PITTSBURGH.

Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Cor. of Liberty and Carroll sts., 9th Ward,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

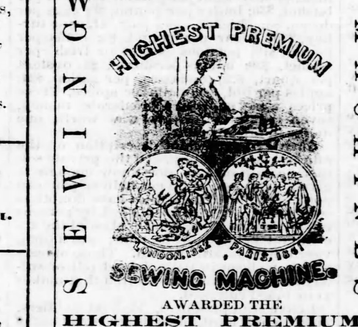
MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill, Oil, Refinery and Machinery Castings generally.

The personal attention and experience of Robert Dickson and Thomas Marshall, members of the firm, will be given to the practical part of the business.

Mr. JOSEPH MARSHALL, so long connected with the "Fort Pitt Foundry," as Selector of Material, will assort and select the stock used. del0:2w

WHEELER & WILSON'S



SEWING MACHINES

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUMS

AT THE

International Exhibition, London, 1862,

AND

Industrial Exposition, Paris, 1861,

In competition with all the leading Sewing Machines in Europe and America, and the United States Agricultural Association; Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington; Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanics' Association, Boston; American Institute New York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore; Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco; and at every State and County Fair where Exhibited this Season.

UPWARDS OF

125,000 OF THESE MACHINES

have already been sold,

A fact which speaks louder than words of the success and popularity of Wheeler & Wilson's Family Sewing Machine—the cheapest Machine in the world,

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

Every Machine Warranted for 3 Years.

CUSTOMERS RISK NOTH

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Adjourned.—The Court of Common Pleas adjourned yesterday, having disposed of all the cases on the trial list.

A Hoax.—The reported murder of a peddler on the Perrysville plank road, turns out to have been a hoax.

Criminal Court.—The December term of the Criminal Court will meet on Monday, 28th inst. The calendar will be unusually light, as will also the grade of offences to be tried.

Fire at McKee's Rocks.—On Monday night a fire broke out in a small frame house near McKee's Rocks, occupied by a colored man named Lee, resulting in the total destruction of the house.

Fire.—The alarm of fire Tuesday night was occasioned by the partial burning of an old frame shed, off Seventh street, near Cherry alley. The Neptune firemen promptly extinguished the flames.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at Philadelphia Hotels on Monday:—L. W. Wilkin, G. W. Norton, J.N. Coursin, Charles C. Roper, Charles W. Harris, W. R. Murphy.

Seminary Endowment.—There will be a meeting of the Joint Committee on the endowment of the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary on Tuesday, December 22d, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the U. P. Publication Rooms, Pittsburgh.

Horses Recovered.—The two horses stolen from the stable of Messrs. Glass and Murdock, in Manchester, last week, were recovered on the premises of a farmer in Ross township, where it is supposed the thief had left them.

Fatal Accident.—A man was last week killed at Wallace's Mill, in Deerfield township, Warren county, by falling across a circular saw, while in motion. His right arm was cut off, and the saw passed half through his body. He is the second person who has been killed in the same mill within the past year.

At Home.—Col. John W. Patterson, of of the 102d regiment Pa. Volunteers, formerly the "old 13th," arrived home on Tuesday from the Army of the Potomac, on a brief furlough. Col. Patterson is a brave and skilful officer, and won his present position honorably and deservedly. His numerous friends will be glad to welcome him home, if it is only for a brief time.

Tea Meeting.—There will be a tea meeting this evening, in Trinity M. E. church, Ninth Ward, for the benefit of the Sabbath School, commencing at 6½ o'clock. The exercises will consist of vocal and instrumental music, and short and appropriate speeches from several distinguished ministers. Prof. Kidd, the eminent elocutionist, will recite several interesting pieces. Admission, 25 cents.

Stealing Horses.—Our neighbors of Westmoreland county, having suffered heavily at the hands of horse thieves, have organized a society for the pursuit, arrest, prosecution and punishment of horse thieves and the recovery of stolen horses, and, also, for the payment to members of the society the value of their horses which may be stolen. W. A. Stokes, of the Greensburg *Republican*, is Chief of the Detectives.

Deaths of Ministers.—The United Presbyterian Church has lost within a short time a number of excellent ministers: Rev. J. C. Porter, Rev. Robert McCallister, Rev. Wm. Graham, Rev. Addison Henry, Rev. John H. Reed, and Rev. G. C. Arnold. Mr. Henry died in West Charlton, New York, on the 6th inst. His relations live in this vicinity. He studied theology in the Seminary here, and was among the most promising of our young preachers. In his death an excellent minister has fallen.

Grand Organ Concert.—Mr. John Zundel, the distinguished organist of Mr. Beecher's church, Brooklyn, will give a grand sacred organ and vocal concert this (Thursday) evening, at the Second Presbyterian church, the proceeds of which will be given to the Christian Commission. Mr. Zundel has the reputation of being one of the very best organists in the country, and those who would hear an accomplished musician, should not fail to attend the concert to-night. We direct the attention of our readers to the programme on our second page.

Exemptions.—The quarters of the Provost Marshal, Fourth street, begin to assume about the same appearance as they presented immediately after the draft in July last. Then the office was surrounded by crowds, while long lines of men occupied the stairways. The coming draft is to be conducted upon a better plan. Claims for exemption are to be heard previous to the drawing, and the Government will, therefore, get more men. Those who think they have good cause for exemption are now coming forward, and between this time and Sunday the Board of Enrollment will have plenty of business on hand.

Fine Albums.—Our neighbor, John W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the post-office, appears to be doing a thriving business in the matter of photograph albums. He has still on hand, and is constantly adding thereto, a large and choice assortment of those tasteful and useful books, selected by him especially for holiday sale. No more appropriate Christmas or New Years' present could be made a lady friend than a handsomely-bound photographic album, and Pittock's is the place to get one. He has them at all prices and of all sizes, and is prepared to accommodate all tastes. We would recommend an inspection of his stock.

The Death of John Sheriff.—Some time since we noticed the death of Mr. John Sheriff, aged seventy-four years, which took place in New Brighton, while *en route* to Pittsburgh: Mr. Sheriff was a ruling elder in the First United Presbyterian Congregation of Mercer. The following testimonial, is taken from a notice of his death in the Mercer county *Dispatch*: "Mr. Sheriff was for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, removing to this place about twelve years ago. He was one of our best citizens and an honest, upright man. He served in the war of 1812, enduring the hardships of the camp and field, returning safely at the close of that war to enjoy the peace he had assisted in acquiring. In his death we have lost an exemplary citizen, but our loss is his gain.

Killed and Wounded Pennsylvanians.—ONE HUNDRETH REGIMENT.—Killed—Aaron Templeton, Co. A, Minie ball through head; J. R. W. Garrittson, A, Minie ball through head. Wounded.—Chas. McConnell, Co. E, Minie ball passing through right illium; First Sergeant Jos. Hotchkey, Minie ball, entering back of neck and passing out of mouth; severely; Underwood, Co. A, Minie ball, slightly, in right side of neck.

FIFTIETH REGIMENT—Wounded—Sam. Hese, Sergeant Company F, slightly, scalp.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.—Killed—Wm. Donly, Co. H, forehead; William Patterson, Co. K, November 24; William Dondy, H, November 29. Wounded—B. J. Reilly, Co. B, left thigh.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.—Killed. Corporal John Spooner, Co. H. Wounded—Second Lieutenant Henry Jackson, Co. G, left thigh; James Heiser, Co. I, in right ear.

Railroad Suit Decided.

The suit of the Lucesco Oil Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, action for damages, was concluded yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas. The plaintiffs in April last, shipped one hundred and eleven barrels of refined oil on the defendants' road, but between Columbia and Lancaster, one of the axles of the tender broke off close to the wheel, by which two of the cars were thrown off the track, one of them falling down an embankment into a meadow skirting the road. Shortly after the accident occurred two men approached the place, and a discussion arising between them as to whether the barrels contained oil or whisky, one of them, to test the matter, imprudently scratched a match against the end of the car, when the oil caught fire and a terrific explosion occurred, in which both men received considerable injuries. The oil was of course all destroyed, and the plaintiffs holding that the thing occurred through the negligence of the defendants, suit was instituted for damages to the amount of some $1,700, which, it was claimed, was the value of the oil at the time. The defence proved that the Company had complied with the terms of the bill of lading, and that the loss of the oil was not through their negligence. Plaintiffs took a non-suit.

New Steam Fire Engines.

We are informed that the new steam fire engine built by the Amoskeag Manufecturing Company, for the Vigilant Fire Company of this city, has been completed, and will be shortly sent on to the Company. The new steamer is a first-class machine, and is said to be the best engine ever yet turned out by the Amoskeag shops. Her cost, when delivered to the company, will not exreed four thousand dollars. We will notice the engine more particularly when she arrives, and we have had an opportunity of examining her.

The Relief Fire Company of the Eighth Ward will, in a few days, receive their new steamer, which has been completed at a cost of $3,200. The Relief is a second-class engine, and said to be the exact counterpart of the Neptune. If she proves to be as efficient an engine as the Neptune, the the Relief Company will have reason to feel proud of their machine.

Police Intelligence.

LARCENY AT BAKERSTOWN. — Officer John Wills, of Allegheny, yesterday arrested three lads named Robert Johnston, Joseph and James Bougher, charged with larceny, on oath of T. E. Gibson, of Bakerstown. The accused are charged with having, on Monday last, entered the cellar of Mr. Gibson, and from there, through a trap door, entered his store, in Bakerstown, stealing therefrom money and goods to the value of about two hundred dollars. Johnston was arrested in this city, and had on his person a silver watch which he had purchased with part of the money. The Bougher lads were arrested in Bakerstown, and a silver watch was found on one of them. About seventy-five dollars worth of the stolen property has been recovered, and more will be. The accused are aged respectively about fourteen, sixteen and seventeen years. They were committed by Mayor Alexander for a further hearing.

COMMITTED.—Alderman Norminе committed yesterday, in default of bail, one John Wiant, charged with assault and battery. There were also several commitments to the jail for vagrancy and drunkenness.

City Mortality.

The physician to the Board of Health makes the following report of the mortality of the city from December 6th to December 14th, 1863:

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Unkown	1	Hydrycephalus	1
Dysentery	1	Diphtheria	1
Paralysis	1	Unknown	1
Apoplexy	1	Dropsy	1
Metritis	1	Measles	1
		Still born	2

Of the above there were:

Under 1 year	5	From 30 to 40	3
From 1 to 2	0	From 40 to 50	0
From 2 to 5	1	From 50 to 60	1
From 5 to 10	0	From 60 to 70	1
From 10 to 15	1	From 70 to 80	0
From 15 to 20	0	From 80 to 90	0
From 20 to 30	0	From 90 to 100	0

Males, 4; Females, 8: White, 11; Colored, 1; Total, 12.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.—A few days ago, General Crawford, commanding the Pennsylvania Beserves, who occupy the road from Bull Run to Licking Run, below Warrenton Junction, ordered Colonel Fisher, commanding a brigade of the Reserves, to scout on the flank of the railroad, and by doing so Gen. Crawford succeeded in capturing Capt. Lee, a noted guerilla leader, with two privates and two citizens, all guerrillas, in the neighborhood of New Market. This Lee was in the old United States army, and has been one of the most active of the parisan soldiers of Fauqier.

Furs—Ladies Furs.—All persons that buy furs are interested in knowing where they may be bought. Get the most fashionable and best goods. Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, has one of the largest and best selected stocks of ladies' and misses' furs, ladies' and misses' felt and silk hats, trimmed and untrimmed, gents' fur gloves and collars, men and boys' hats and caps to be found in any one house in the country. Call and examine the stock at Fleming's, 139 Wood street.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY SEATS
FOR SALE,
Situate on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad,
near the flourishing village of
MANSFIELD,
five miles from the city,
Containing about 250 acres ground,
located on both sides of
Chartiers Creek and the Railroad.

This Tract has been lately surveyed and subdivided into LOTS ranging from 2 to 15 acres each, to suit the means and taste of all. These Sites for beauty and scenery, commanding location and fertility of soil are not excelled by any other location along the various lines of Railway leading out of the city. Coal is near and cheap, with many never failing Springs, of the best of water, on the premises.

The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad is now near completion, and will be in running order throughout, in the Summer of 1864,

The Chartiers Valley Railroad, also, which connects with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, on this tract, will be completed in a short time.

The road from Pittsburgh to Mansfield is now being macadamized and improved, and is in good condition, making the place now, easy of access from the city.

The village of MANSFIELD has already three Churches, with a flourishing Academy and Public School, which presents advantages for families desiring a COUNTRY HOME with Churches and Schools convenient.

This property is offered at low prices and on easy terms. Parties looking for Country Homes, convenient to the city, are invited to examine the beauty, convenience and many advantages of this location.

For Plans, and other information, apply at the office of

B. M'LAIN & CO.,
No. 102 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
Or of
M. B. BROWN,
Mansfield.
dec1

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale

Four Acres of Fine Land,

on which is erected a splendid dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, situated four miles from town and fifteen minutes' walk from the Manchester Passenger Railway, on the New Brighton road.

For particulars, apply to
PETER KOLBECKER,
de16:1w No. 44 St. Clair street.

DR. A. WEINMANN'S
(DENTIST,)
TOOTH-ACHE PILLS.

The preparation of this Pill has been the result of years of study and practice. They are purely vegetable, and, therefore, will not injure the teeth or gum.

They will cure the most violent Tooth-Ache in a few minutes, when properly used.

Direction: Clean out the cavity of the Tooth affected, and dry it well with cotton, then cut Pill the size of the vacuum and press it tight into the tooth, and cover over with wax or cotton. These Pills are one of the best remedies for this shocking pain. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail at 214 Ohio street, Allegheny, and at every Druggist all around Pittsburgh and environs. no28:1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city property in Allegheny or Pittsburgh, a Farm of one hundred acres, adjoining the village of Georgetown, Pennsylvania, thirty-three miles from Pittsburgh, by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad or Ohio River. The Farm is

Prime River Bottom Land.

Eighty acres cleared and fenced with posts and boards; a good stone house, and a good bearing orchard; a good saw-mill, capable of doing a large business.

Also, a fine new house, with one acre of ground, in said village; with an abundance of fruit theron, and every convenience of out buildings that could be desired. For particulars apply to Capt. W. EVANS, Commercial office, or on the premises to
dec14-tf J. T. STOCKDALE.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.
T. WALTER DAY,
No. 103 Fifth street, 3d door below the Cathedral.
Circulars containing full information, showing who are entitled, will be furnished, upon applying to this office by letter or in person.
☞ No charges until collections are made.
oc24

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
no25:1y] No. 47 WOOD STREET.

FRANK J. BUCHARD,
No. 169 Smithfield street.
All kinds of
Second-Hand Furniture, Bedding, etc.
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
no3:3m

BARBEE'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
oct3 B. C. & J. K. SAWIER.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

— The amount of the five-twenty loan, sold during the week ending yesterday, by Joshua Hanna, Esq, the Government Agent for this section, is $122,000. These five-twenty bonds, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, are, in reality, a nine per cent. dividend-paying security with the price of gold at 450; and in addition to the large interest they pay, borrowers can always obtain money on them at the lowest market rate, and on a small margin, with the assurance that the loan is not likely to be called in suddenly. Thus, a purchaser of five-twenty bonds can arrange to borrow on them regularly at six to seven per cent. per annum in currency, while he realizes nine per cent. per annum. This difference gives a handsome profit to the holder of five-twenty bonds without the risk of loss, as they will doubtless command a premium in the market when the whole amount is taken by the people. Some eastern capitalists, who have been employing their surplus funds in stock speculations, and have lost thereby, have decided to quit the stock market, and to invest in five-twenty bonds for the sake of the profit to be realized on them in the difference of interest account by carrying a large amount on loans, and also with a view to the probable premium hereafter. Every interest in the country is benefited by our surplus capital seeking government securities for permanent investment or temporary loans.

— The New York *Post*, of Monday afternoon, says: The delivery of $50,000,000 of two-year treasury notes to the banks is regarded as a virtual addition of that sum to the volume of currency, inasmuch as an equivalent amount of greenbacks will by this means be released from the vaults of banks and from the hands of private persons. This anticipation, with other circumstances, is developing greater ease in the loan market, and is thus promoting a return of the speculative demand for various classes of securities.

— The officiai statement of the banks of Wisconsin, on Dec. 1st, was as follows:

The whole amount of circulation outstanding is—

Par banks	$2,569,006
Banks winding up	63,861
Total	$3,632,867

Secured as follows:

Wisconsin 6's	$1,336,090
United States 6's	481,850
do 7 3-10's	434,750
Illinois 6's	92,889
Minnesota 8's	66,000
Ohio 6's	37,600
Michigan 7's	1,000
do 6's	7,000
Iowa 7's	14,000
Indiana 5's	12,000
do 2½'s	15,006
Louisiana 6's	4,000
Tennessee 6's	15,000
Missouri 6's	64,800
North Carolina 6's	5,000
Mil. & Wat. R. 8's	26,000
Total	$2,608,980
Specie—in Treasury notes	$81,983 47
Specie—in coin	15,984 45
Total	$2,716,917 92

—Kennedy's semi-monthly *Review* is out with a long list of new counterfeits, altered and spurious bank bills, which have appeared in different parts of the country since the first of the month. We insert below a portion of this list, which can be cut out and posted up for reference:

10s on the **Bank of Fort Edward**, New York; imitation; vig.: oval-made portrait; two Indians and female on right hand; female on left end.

2s on the **Fredonia Bank**, New York, spurious, vig: man and woman at a well; female, with a 2 on right end; two silver dollars on left end.

5s on the **Newton Bank**, Mass. vig.: five gold dollars; three cupids; hunter, with gun, &c.

1s on **O. Paddock & Co's Bank**, New York, spurious; vig.: female seated, feeding calves.

5s on **S. & D. Barto & Co's Bank**, New York, altered; female on either side of a shield. The genuine have a farmer with rake; child on a horse; boy; female on right; the altered differ, but beware of imitations.

5s on the **Mystic Bank, Conn.** Imitation. vig: female with scales; right end, five across left end, girl with rake. Very well done.

5s on the **Cayuga County Bank, N. Y.** Imitation. Vig: Indian girl, building on left, grain on right; five above and below on right end. Five, State die, Five, on left end.

5s on the **Iron Bank**, Morristown, N. J. Imitation. Vig: eagle with arrows on top of a half globe, V and 5 to the left—right end, 5, female on large 5—left end, Five across.

1s on the **Northampton Bank**, Mass. Imitation of old plate. Vig. oval portrait of female; lower left, portrait of Franklin, 1 above; lower right; portrait of Washington, 1 above.

2s on the **Marine Bank**, Buffalo, N. Y. Partial imitation. Vig. ships and steamboat; right end, oval picture, 2 above; left end, State die, 2 above.

3s on the **Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank**, Rochester, New York. Imitation. Vig. female in circular die; 3 across left end; two females, one holding a globe, on left. Well done.

2s on the **Niantic Bank**, Westerly, R. I. Spurious. Vig. man and woman standing by well, male portrait to right.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL, }
Thursday, Dec. 17, 1863. }

Business yesterday was pretty active with a good local demand for most articles. Our rivers continue in fine vavigable order. Last evening there were eleven feet and falling. Coal boats continue to pass as fast as they can be locked through. The wharf resembled old times. The amount of merchandize being shipped was large—principally Pittsburgh manufactures. The departures include the Leonidas and White Rose, for St. Louis. The receipts of produce by the Jennie Hubbs, Miami, Armenia and Nancy Byers was large, principally for our merchants, with occasional parcels for the Eastern markets. We regret to learn that a number of coal boats have been lost and grounded between this place and Beaver. Among the sales we note as follows:

MESS PORK—The market was very firm, holders demanding pretty steep rates; we quote new at $20 00 and old at $17 00. The market contains a fair supply.

LARD—Holders were firm in their views, and are endeavoring to advance prices. We quote nominally at—old 12@12¼c; new 13c ₰ lb.

HAY—The demand far exceeds the supply and prices have advanced $2 per ton; sales of 18 loads at $40@45 per ton.

APPLES—We have no change to notice either as regards prices or demand. We note sales of 350 bbls at $2 25@2 50 per bbl. The market is well supplied.

STRAW—Prices rule high. We note sales of oat at $28; wheat $20@22 per ton.

CHEESE—The market was firm with a good demand; sales of 50 bxs Western Reserve at 14c; 70 do Hamburg and Goshen at 15c. Our market contains a fair supply.

FLOUR—Holders were very firm in their views, whilst the demand was larger. The receipts by the river were on the increase. We notice a fair amount of shipments going East, especially of the better grades. Among the sales we note as follows: 500 bbls Extra at $6, Extra Family at $7@7 25, the latter figure for choice brands; wagon lots sold at various prices.

BUTTER—The market was not so firm. We note sales to a fair extent at 26@28c. Packed was dull.

GRAIN—We continue to note a firm market, with a good demand for the various descriptions.

CORN—Sold readily at $1 30@1 32 per bus, to the extent of 1,200 bushels.

WHEAT—Was inquired for; sales of Red from Wagon at $1 36@1 38; White $1 44@1 46.

OATS—Good stock at 79@80c.

Rye—Was held at $1 40. Nothing doing.

BARLEY—Scarcer; it will bring good figures; Spring nominal at $1 38; Fall at $1 52 per bus.

GROCERIES—The market was very firm, with a good local demand. Among the sales we note as follows:

Coffee—Firm at the late advance; sales of 60 sacks fair to prime Rio at 34½@35½c.

Molasses—Firm; sales of 40 bbls new crop Orleans at 65c; 25 do old crop at 63c.

Syrups—Sales of 30 bbls Golden at 65c; 27 do Bertrand at 70c; 40 do "Gilt Edge" at 75c; 20 do Loverings at 90c.

Rice—Sales of 30 tierces Rawgoon at 9½c ₰ lb.

Sugar—Firm; sales of 15 hhds prime Cuba at 14½c; 18 hhds fair do 13¾c; 10 hhds prime New Orleans 13½c. Crushed—sales of 30 bbls at 17¾c.

TOBACCO—Prices advanced. Sales 35 boxes fives and eights, manufactured lumps, at 65@75c ₰ lb; sales 10 kegs Virginia leaf twist at 35c ₰ lb.

FISH—The market was firm, with sales as follows:

Mackerel—Sales 75 bbls large, No. 3, at $10 50; sales of 100 bbls medium, No. 3, at $8; sales 50 bbls, No. 2, at $12; sales 175 half barrels, large, No. 3, $5 75; sales 180 half barrels medium, No. 3, at $4 50; sales 50 half barrels medium, No. 2, at $6 25 ₰ half barrel.

SALT—Market steady. Sales 175 bbls at $1 60.

WHISKY—The market continues very firm, and from all we can learn is likely to continue so. We quote nominally at 85@90c ₰ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Thursday, Dec. 17. }

The market continues inactive, neither party seeming disposed to give way. There is nothing doing just now, buyers awaiting to see what will turn up. The receipts by the river are on the increase. Holders demand one price, and buyers offer another. As soon as the amount stored at Oil City reaches this market, prices will no doubt become more settled. The news from the East continues to favor buyers, who ask a larger concession than holders are willing to submit to. The nominal rates were as follows:

Crude—We quote in bulk at 20c.; in barrels, including package, 25c. We could not learn of any transactions.

Refined—The market was inactive, holders demanding 40c. for bonded and 50c. for free.

Refinium was upchanged, with further sales at $40 per bbl.

Cincinnati Hay and Straw Market.

The supply of hay at the Sixth street market fell off considerably during the past week. But few farmers came into market at all—owing, probably, to the bad roads, and prices having been irregular. We quote as follows:

Loose hay	$29@34 per ton.
Bailed hay	$30@35 per ton.

STRAW.—The supply of straw has also fallen off a good deal during the week. To-day but one or two loads were offered. We quote as follows:

Rye straw	$25@28.
Wheat straw	$16@20.

SHEAF OATS.—No sheaf oats were offered during the week.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The offerings of Beef Cattle reached about 2100 head, the same as last week, but the demand was less active, and the market closed dull at previous rates, prices ranging from $7 to $11 the 100 lbs for common to good and extra quality—350@400 head were left unsold.

Cows were steady, and 120 sold at $18 to $30 each for springers, and $25 to $45 for Cows and Calves.

Hogs were more plenty, and rather lower, and some 6400 were disposed of, including 5,600 at Glass', at $8¼@8¾, and 790 at the Avenue yard, at $7¾@9 the 100 lbs nett.

Sheep—4,000 Sheep were offered, and sold at 5@5½c ₰ lb, gross. No change.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Armenia	McCallam	St. Louis.
Nancy Byers	Burk	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Bennett	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
White Rose	Dickenson	St. Louis.
Leonidas	Aspwall	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening, at twilight, there was eleven feet water in the channel and falling. The weather during the day was pleasant, with an occasional snow storm. On the wharf business was brisk.

THE steamers Leonidas and White Rose left for St. Louis with fine trips, freights to that point being plenty.

AMONG the freights that arrived yesterday we noticed several large parcels of wheat consigned East and to the Pearl Mill.

IN TOWN.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting our esteemed friend, Capt. Chas. Stone—one of the most popular commanders on the Western waters. He has returned to his farm at Beaver, and lives in the shade. He is esteemed and respected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

DESTRUCTION OF COAL BOATS.—We regret to learn that quite a number of boats that left this place, during the past two days, have grounded and sunk. Among them Mr. Kehoe had one pair landed on Brunot's Island. Capt. Bigley landed a pair near the same spot, at Merriman. Mr. Robbins lost one pair. It was currently reported that Mr. Hutchison had lost six pair in the vicinity of "Dead Man," and that two boats and three barges were stuck on Merriman.

THE new and pretty steamer, Jennie Hubbs, Capt. Devenny, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of clever and attentive officers. Mr. Clarke, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE new and splendid side-wheel passenger steamer Darling, leaves on this day for Cincinnati, Cairo and Memphis. This boat was built expressly for a packet between Cincinnati and Memphis. She will be commanded by Capt. F. Y. Batchelor, an experienced officer and a clever gentleman. Thr first clerk is Mr. George L. Johnson, an officer who comes to us highly recommended. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE fine steamer Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has fine accommodations and attentive officers. Mr. A. S. Carlisle has charge of the office.

THE fine light draught passenger steamer Leni Leoti, Capt. Wm. Reno, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday. This boat is in charge of careful and experienced officers. We take pleasure in recommending the boat and officers.

THE new and pretty steamer Golden Era, Capt. Holliday, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday. Persons going that way will do well to pay this boat a visit. Mr. Clendennery, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers are well cared for.

THE splendid Red, White and Blue line packet Miami, Capt. Hamilton, is announced to leave to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This line of boats are famed for superior accomodations, attentive officers, and elegant fare, Captain Bryson, who has charge of the offices, being a general favorite.

ON BOARD STEAMER DARLING, }
Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, '63. }

To the Editors of the Evening Commercial: The steamer Darling (Cincinnati and Memphis packet) will take, *free of charge*, all articles intended for donations to the great Fair now being held at Cincinnati for the benefit of the U. S. Sanitary Commission.

Respectfully,
FRANK Y. BATCHELOR, Capt.

SPLENDID STOCK OF
PIANOS,
MELODEONS,
AND
MUSICAL GOODS,
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
AT
CHAS. C. MELLOR'S,
dec12 81 Wood street.

L. HIRSHFELD
No. 83 Wood street,
Continues to sell off his entire stock of
MENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Complete in every branch.
OVERCOATINGS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, &c.,
By the yard or
MADE TO ORDER
In our usual unsurpassed style, at COST PRICE, being a reduction of at least
25 PER CENT.
Our assortment is still complete in all its branches, and we urge our friends and patrons to come and buy early, as we are desirous to close out our stock by the
FIRST OF JANUARY, 1864.
REMEMBER, THIS IS NO HUMBUG, as every article is sold at
COST PRICE.
L. HIRSHFELD,
dec14:tf No. 83 Wood street.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE YOUR
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
CALL AT THE DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 278 Penn street.
Just as safe in COLD as in WARM weather.
A FULL SET OF
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
on VULCANITE, WITH GUMS, at from $10 to $12, equal to any made in the world. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
OLD GOLD PLATES purchased at their FULL value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT,
de14 Dentist, 278 Penn street.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 NORTH FRONT St., Philadelphia.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented a memorial asking for an increase of pay for Paymaster's clerks, hospital stewarts and inspectors of customs in Boston.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, introduced, on leave, a bill providing that all traffic in gold, silver and foreign exchange for speculative purposes; or the purchase through a broker by depositing less than the full amount of the purchase, or on what is known as a margin, is expressly prohibited.

Sec. 2 prohibits the sale of gold, silver, or foreign exchange by any banker or broker, directly or indirectly, at any place except at the regular banking houses or broker's offices.

Sec. 3 prohibits the sale of gold, silver or foreign exchange, unless actually delivered and paid for on delivery.

Sec. 4 Provides as the penalty for violating any of the prohibitions of the act, on conviction before the United States District Court, in the district where the offense is committed, a sum of not less than one or more than ten thousand dollars, and imprisonment for not less than one or more than twelve months for each offense.

Sec. 5 Gives the informer half the fine.

Mr. Foote introduced a bill granting public lands to the People's Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Line, by the Northern route, and asked that the bill be referred to a special committee.

Matters of reference to the respective subjects embraced in the President's message were then entertained, and the same referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Lane, of Ind., introduced a bill to amend the act entitled and act to define and punish conspiracies, pased July 31st, 1861. Also, the 24th section of the act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, passed March 3d, 1863.

Mr. Hendricks introduced a bill to extend the time in which States may avail themselves of the grant of land for agricultural and industrial colleges.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, called up the previous question, in relation to the exchange of prisoners, arguing vehemently against the policy of refusing to exchange our suffering white soldiers—the languishing, starving and diseased white men—because the rebels refuse to exchange negro captains. He denounced at length the policy of the administration upon the several points in which the negro is affected, characterising its position as monstrous, and referring to the present era as the reign of Abraham the first. He averred that his own loyalty was unspotted; that he hated with undying vigor the crime of secession. It was evident that this policy was only a part of that design to perpetuate the party power of the administration. He closed with an indignant and earnest protest against the refusal of the administration to liberate thousands of starving and dying white men for the sake of a few negroes.

Mr. Johnson deemed it perfectly clear that humanity, which is the highest polity, demanded the continuance of the exchange of prisoners. He proceeded to combat the opinion of the Senator from Kentucky, (Davis,) that these men should not be protected. He corrected his views of the President by quoting from the constitution relative to the executive and legislative powers.

Davis replied by saying that the "preamble of the Constitution confers no power on the government. The Supreme Court had so interpreted it. He also claimed that the President had no right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, which was a legislative, not executive, function.

The powers to be exercised are conferred by the Constitution alone, and there are no powers vested in the Government which are not conferred by the Constitution, hence the President cannot raise troops or armies, nor has he the power to organize any measure to put down insurrection without the assent of Congress.

It was the determination of the party in power that this war shall continue till the next Presidential election. The war would have been brought to a close long ago, if the Administration had singly, and in good faith, devoted itself to the principles announced in the Crittenden resolution, and if the commanders of our armies had not been selected, not because of their hostility to the rebels, but because of their opposition to slavery.

HOUSE—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, cordially recommending Capt. John Rogers, who captured the Fingal, for his distinguished zeal, bravery and good conduct, and that he receive a vote of thanks from Congress, this preliminary being required by law in order that he may be advanced one grade in the Navy.

The Speaker said he found on his table a letter from J. L. Riddle, signing himself as Governor elect of Louisiana, notifying him of the resignation of Thomas Coltman, a member of the House, but as the latter's name does not appear on the rolls of the House, the communication was not laid before the House.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., introduced a series of resolutions, referring the various branches of the President's message to the appropriate committees, and that part with reference to the treatment and condition of the rebellious States to a select committee of nine, to be appointed by the Speaker.

Mr. Davis, of Md., moved that the President's message, as relates to the duty of the United States to guarantee to every State a Republican form of government, and to those States in which the government has been abrogated or overthrown be referred to a select committee of nine, who shall report the bills necessary to carry into effect this duty.

Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., said if the proposition of Mr. Davis should be persisted in, he should demand that this special committee also inquire whether Republican Government has not been abrogated and overthrown in the North as well as in the South, since the rebellion began.

Mr. Lovejoy said that in spite of certain individuals, there still exists a republican government in all States of the North, without infringement or abatement. He was for the Union as it was, and not as it is interpreted. He would dispossess the slaveholder of the Union as he would those who seized the Chesapeake—he would put a loyal crew on board, and sail the good ship Union as our fathers had done.

The substitute of Mr. Davis was adopted. Yeas, 89; nays, 90.

On the motion of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, it was resolved that the seven additional standing committees appointed under the rule No. 102, be directed at once to perform the duties prescribed by said rule, and examine into the State of accounts and expenditures of the several departments respectively submitted to them and report, particularly as specified in said rule; and further, that said committee have all the power of a committee of investigation.

All of Mr. Stevens' resolutions as modified, were then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, the following resolution was introduced by him, and adopted:

Resolved—That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House, the Report made by Major-General McClellan, concerning the organization and operations of the Army of the Potomac while under his command, and of all army operations while he was Commander-in-Chief.

The House then adjourned.

Gen. Foster in Command at Knoxville.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The *Star* furnishes the following in advance of publication:

Telegrams were received here last evening from Knoxville up to yesterday morning. Gen. Foster had assumed command of the troops late under Burnside. The latter had departed from Knoxville for Cincinnati. All was then quiet in the vicinity of Knoxville.

It was stated there on the authority of scouts and messengers, that much of Longstreet's artillery and train had fallen into the hands of our pursuing force, but this lacked confirmation. The region in which the pursuit is now being made is so far distant from any telegraph communication as to make it difficult to justify such statements.

It is stated that Gen. Butler and a member of the Sanitary Commission now at Fortress Monroe have telegraphed to the Government here that the rebel authorities have stopped the distribution of supplies sent to Union prisoners in their hands. We are notified that up to this time no information had reached Washington indicating that anything like an official rebel notice has been communicated to either General Butler or General Meredith. The fact that Mr. Ould, the rebel Commissioner of Exchange, promptly replied yesterday or the day before to General Butler's tender of vaccine matter to be used among the Union prisoners, that it would be disposed of promptly, as requested, leads us to hope there may be a mistake.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A special to the *World* dated Washington, Dec. 15, says:—Your correspondent telegraphs from the front that the army has not gone into winter quarters in its present location and probably it will not do so.

The House Committee on territories will report bills to bring Nebraska, Utah and Colorado into the Union as States, and to create territories out of some portions of Nebraska.

The Rebel Congress.

NEW YORK, Dec

The Daily Commercial.

LORD DUDLEY remarked once to that geanialest of wits, Sydney Smith, "You have been laughing at me constantly, Sydney, for the last seven years; and yet in all that time you never said a single thing to me that I wished unsaid."

THE SKEPTIC REFUTED.—"Ah," said a skeptical collegian to an old Quaker, "I suppose you are one of those fanatics who believe the Bible?"

"I do believe the Bible," said the old man, "does thee believe it?"

"No, I can have no proof of its truth."

"Then," inquired the old man, "does thee believe in France?"

"Yes, for although I have not seen it I have seen others who have. Besides there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others have not seen?"

"No."

"Did thee ever see thy own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see a man who did see them?"

"No."

"Does thee believe thee has any?"

This last question put an end to the discussion.

PRIVATE HOTEL.—We observe the following going the rounds of the rebel press:

Mike has made several important discoveries in his recent raid through the Southwest. He says he has just found out what a "private hotel" is. He has found several of them in his travels, and they are certainly very peculiar institutions. He says their bells and gongs make as much clatter as if there was really something on the table to call the public to, but when one gets there he sees nothing but empty plates.

Presently the waiters will be seen dispersing different articles of provender—pretty generally to the military gentlemen with the stars and bars on their collars—and when you ask them to give you "some of that what that fellr's got," the waiter will look at you just as a faro dealer does when he "rakes down your pile," looks as if he had "chawed" you, and innocently says:

"That's private, sir!

Then you look around to see what else might you taste, and you see another chap with eggs. You think "well, eggs are common enough, dear knows."

"Well, give me some eggs, then."

"Dem's private' too, sir. De gemmen fotch 'em here and we cook 'em for him."

"Give me some potatoes, then; I suppose they're not private," I said loud enough to attract all the eyes around the table.

"Yes, massa, dem's private, too; but I can give you some corn bread, an' here's some salt, an' here's some corn bread.',

"Give me some of that butter, you black rascal," I said, aggrivated, as indeed it should make anybody feel who was paying eight dollars a day for board.

"Well, massa, 'clare, masse, dat's private, too! Here's some salt!"

Spying another nigger, I motioned him to me, thinking I would slip a bribe into his fingers, and possibly get some of the private dishes. He came reluctantly, and as I extended my hand with a promise in it, he stopped and said in a low tone:

"I'se a private servant, massa."

This capped the climax, and I determined to finish my meal on corn dodger and salt, and take the next train for a change.

—Bugle Horn,

PURVIANCE'S

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,

Corner Fifth and Market streets,

2d and 3d stories, over Richardson Jewelry store,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF EVERY STYLE,

PLAIN OR COLORED,

from the popular

CARTE DE VISITE to

CABINET and LIFE SIZE.

Mr. PURVIANCE

Would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs.

Prices Moderate,

and satisfaction guaranteed. se7

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his

MUSIC SCHOOL,

At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.

Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.

GEORGE TEORGE,

oct9 Leader of Great Western Band,

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S

LITHOGRAPHY AND PRINTING ROOMS,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth str

(BREWER'S BLOCK,)

oc21ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILITARY AND EXEMPTION CLAIMS.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)

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Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, PRIZE MONEY, HORSES killed or lost in the service, and SUBSISTENCE. Also, for EXEMPTION from the draft, attended to promptly. PATENTS and PASSPORTS procured. dec5

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT. The Largest in the West is

Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S,

254 PENN STREET,

The place where you will get the best and cheapest Dentistry in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the largest assortment of Teeth ever brought to the city of Pittsburgh, thus enabling patients to make their own selections. Remember, I make no Four or Five Dollar Sets of Teeth. I make nothing but the best ARTIFICIAL TEETH in the world, and at a price within the reach of everybody.

Every operation warranted comfortable and to render good service.

Teeth extracted without pain by the only known process.

Call at No. 254 PENN STREET, and select a set of Teeth that suit your taste, and have them mounted and warranted to please and give perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—A new Book of 150 pages, entitled the FAMILY GUIDE, on the Care and Preservation of the Teeth, by G. W. SPENCER, beautifully illustrated, is in press, and will shortly appear. Price, FIFTY CENTS.

FRANK CASE, Book and Periodical Depot, se7 Chronicle Building, General Agent,

THE CABINET,

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The best Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand. LUNCH every morning. de10:3m

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WELDON & KELLY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS,

AND DEALERS IN

Carbon Oils, Benzine, &c.

164 Wood street, near Sixth,

dec8 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.

The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.

No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.

The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.

There is also offered about

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on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.

For further particulars inquire of

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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BY STATE AUTHORITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CT.

Cash Capital.....$1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

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These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS;

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Assets,.....$545,896 46.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE INS. CO.,

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Assets,.....$407,079 30.

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Assets,.....$355,967 39.

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no16:6m

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Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

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☞ This institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. se7

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4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine. se9

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GRAPE VINES.—We have over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND superior Vines, of all the leading kinds, for sale.

Parties wishing to purchase would do well to visit our grounds and examine our vines and fruit. We can still show the fruit of over a dozen varieties; and our stock of vines, in point of quantity and quality, is unsurpassed any where.

Circulars giving descriptions of the different varieties, and prices, will be sent by mail to all applicants, or can be had at No. 29 Fifth street.

oc24 J. KNOX.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,

Oil Barrel Coopers,

SALEM, OHIO.

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WEST street, two doors from OHIO street. Allegheny city, Pa. Recommends himself in the whole range of VETERINARY SCIENCE, especially in the treatment of all external and internal diseases; likewise in all Chirurgical Operations, Castration of animals, &c., &c.

Always on hand, my celebrated Horse Powders, Spavin Plaster, &c., &c. oc23:6m

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

oc12 JOSHUA RHODES, Duquesne Way.

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JOHN FLACK,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

Office second story No. 90 WATER street,

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JAMES IRWIN,

Manufacturer of

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se8

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AND

POLICE MAGISTRATE,

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SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge, *ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.*

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se9:6ly

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BROWN, MORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,

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ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.

The lightest leg known weighs 4½ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2½ pounds.

I have always on hand a stock of

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS

and all articles in my line.

Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at

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Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces

Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.

☞ Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.

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Music and Musical Merchandise of Every Description.

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WALL PAPER.—FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1863.

VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS

DECORATIONS FOR HALLS,

and new cheap papers, in great variety, for sale at the lowest rates, FOR CASH, at No. 107 MARKET Street, near Fifth.

se10 JOS. R. HUGHES.

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AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 FIFTH Street,

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The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

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CHARLES KIEFER,

Office: No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURER OF

Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting

and

SOLE LEATHER,

WAXED UPPER, KIPS AND CALF SKINS.

Also, keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins prime article Goats' Hair, for Saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough. Green Hides and Calf Skins.

☞ Best quality TANNERS' OIL on hand. oc23:6m

S. A. VETTER,

HORSE SHOER,

Cherry alley, near Liberty street,

oc15:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

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GENERAL BUSINESS AND

Soldiers Claim Agent, Collector, &c.,

Office: No. 65 Fifth street, up stairs,

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All claims of Soldiers, or others, against either State or National Governments promptly attended to. Collections in the city also made. no11:tf

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

ALSO,

Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers.

TOILET WARE,
BRITANNIA WARE,
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES,
FANCY COAL RODS,
BIRD CAGES, &c.

And HOVEY'S PATENT HAME TUG.

oc17

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Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

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BRITTANIA AND BLOCK TIN WARE, STOVES, ICE CHESTS, ENAMELED AND TINNED HOLLOW WARE, WATER COOLERS, &c. Wholesale and retail, at No. 126 Smithfield street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. no30:tf

REMOVED.—On MONDAY the 21st inst. the office of the

"EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS CO.,"

Will be removed to No. 410 PENN street, where calls for Omnibuses or Carriages may be left for all trains going East or West.

se18:tf JAMES DAIN & CO.

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [dec9] MILLER & RICKETSON.

MEDICAL.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES.

WORTHLESS and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipodes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED and RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

The immense increase in the sale of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST" to that which is GOOD. Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are "flung like worthless weeds away." On the other hand, a great antidote that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deception article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a purely valuable medicine secures the permanency custom of the purchaser, and makes him an ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the uniformly successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE through out the length and breadth of the land, and the main reliance of the TRAVELER, the VOYAGER, the MINER and the PIONEER.

During the Summer months, a pure, wholesome tonic, in which are also incorporated the properties of an anti-bilious and mild aperient agent, is especially needed. Such a preparation is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the surest preventative and cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, and nervous debility, ever placed within the reach of the community.

Against the depressing and sickening tendency of heat and miasma, it is a potent safeguard, and upon persons of feeble constitution and uncertain health, its renovating effects are most extraordinary.

READ REV W. B. LEE'S LETTER,

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*:—I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks and feel it due to you and the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a puff for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being a genuine tonic to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are reccommended to assist nature in the alleviation and the ultimate healing of the most common infirmities of the human frame, and will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious, and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membrane, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, had no appetite and was much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me. When I used your bitters I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself.

Yours respectfully,

W. B. LEE,

Pastor of Green avenue Presbyterian Church.

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER

PROSPECT COTTAGE,

GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*:—It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia, and nervous headaches recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica, I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment. It required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a standard family cordial with us; and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspetic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,

E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONOUGH'S LETTER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Yards and Docks, Dec. 30, 1862.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Gentlemen: About four years since, my attention was called to your celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to dyspepsia in all of its terrific forms; indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much more much benefitted by the first bottle; the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it act as a tonic and appetizer of the most agreeable character. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your Bitters on me, which it may be well to state. If from any cause, I shall be suffering never so acutely with the headache, a dose of your Bitters relieves me in fifteen minutes. In conclusion, I say with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have unquestionably relieved me, for all the money in the world.

I am, with great respect, your obd't servant,

JOHN W. BRONOUGH, Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYER'S LETTER.

NEW CONVALESCENT CAMP,

Near Alexander, Va., May 24, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Dear Sirs*: Will you do me the favor to forward, by express, one-half dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of the same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity, it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so robust and healthy; for it is not only a Restorative, but a Preventative, for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with chronic indigestion, and no medicine has ever afforded me the relief yours has; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered. Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

RENSSELAERVILLE, July 7, 1864.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*:—Please send me some of your Bitters at your earliest convenience, as I have at present an extensive sale for them. I have no medicine of which I sell as much as your Bitters. I have kept them, for two years last past. They have now begun to sell. They have performed some remarkable cures in Dyspepsia which have been of long standing, and from which they have acquired a reputation won by no other medicine in our market. I can send you certificates surpassing anything you ever published, if of any value to you, being anxious such a medicine should be introduced in our neighborhood. If persons were as well acquainted with it as I am, they would not be without it. Respectfully yours,

W. P. SWEET, Druggist,

Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y.

HOSTETTERS CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, sold by all respectable Druggists in all parts of the world,

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And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum, and Lubricating Oils,

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(Successors to J. & W. Hanna,)

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OIL CITY, PA.

Having purchased the Hanna Warehouse, at Oil City, and having ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward Oil and merchandise of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. no26:3m

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COMMISSION MERCHANT

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